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LIBRARY

**HALF OF ALL  
BLINDNESS IS  
PREVENTABLE**



# NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS, INC.

*Member National Health Council  
Accredited by National Information Bureau*

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**To our volunteers,  
contributors and  
other friends...**

*Many times when the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness points out to Americans that nearly 400,000 of their neighbors have lost their priceless vision forever, the immediate reaction is one of sympathy for these victims of eye diseases, accidents or neglect. It would be a far more encouraging sign for our nation if that response were anger. Not that our blind citizens do not deserve every aid and consideration; they do indeed. But that tragic toll of 400,000 cases of blindness stands as an accusing finger for our national indifference and lethargy in protecting ourselves and our fellow countrymen from the threat of blindness.*

*Half of all blindness is preventable. Consider that if we Americans had made diligent use of the practical sight-saving knowledge and methods we possess, more than 200,000 of our blind would still be seeing today. Should the realization of this fact stir a wave of national indignation and inspire a drive for personal and public dedication to efforts for better application of our sight-saving know-how, the future need not include these bitter statistics of the wasted gift of sight.*

*This report will show you the definite accomplishments of the National Society made possible by your generous support, and point out the great opportunities that exist for us to continue this crusade against blindness.*

ENOS CURTIN



*Sight-Saving chairman Bob Hope tests a special personalized billiard cue presented in behalf of the NSPB by board member Russell L. Stimson of California.*

1962...

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

The observance of "Sight-Saving Month" during September offers all Americans an invaluable opportunity to learn about the care and protection of their precious vision. Through its 1962 theme -- Sight for a Lifetime -- the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness warns that the crusade against blindness must be constant and unyielding.

Disease, accident and neglect bring blindness to thousands of young and old alike. This is a loss our Nation cannot afford. We need our children strong and fit, our mature citizens healthy and productive, our older people capable of enjoying the rewards of long life.

The efforts of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness in research, education and preventive services offer effective weapons for saving sight. I urge all Americans to join the crusade against blindness; to help make Sight for a Lifetime a reality for all.

John F. Kennedy

**SIGHT-SAVING MONTH:** "I urge all Americans to join the crusade against blindness; to help make *Sight For A Lifetime* a reality for all," declared President Kennedy in a message from the White House observing September as Sight-Saving Month . . . Prevention of blindness information reached more Americans during 1962 than at any time in NSPB history through newspapers reaching 13.5 million homes, magazines with a readership of another 15 million, and radio-television public service time allotments up thirty per cent over 1961 . . . Comic Bob Hope again lead the Sight-Saving drive as national chairman. **WORLD HEALTH DAY:** Mrs. John F. Kennedy chaired the committee directing the efforts of the NSPB and other organizations participating in the national observance of April 8th as World Health Day . . . Miss Helen Keller, honorary vice-president of the Society, was honorary chairman of the event which sought to deliver the World Health Day message, "Preserve Sight; Prevent Blindness," to all United States citizens. **ANNUAL CONFERENCE:** The 1962 annual conference of the NSPB, a productive meeting that drew several hundred delegates from 28 states, the District of Columbia and Canada, had "International Prevention of Blindness" as its theme in keeping with the World Health Day observance . . . Dr. James Watt, Assistant Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, stressed to the gathering the need for better international sharing of prevention of blindness information . . . Enos Curtin of New York City, NSPB president, presided. **WISE OWL MILESTONE:** Membership in the



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## HIGHLIGHTS

exclusive Wise Owl Club of America, the NSPB's industrial eye safety incentive program, hit the 25,000 mark in September with the enrollment of Dennis G. Nugent, an employee of National Aniline Division of the Allied Chemical Corporation in Virginia . . . Governor Albertis S. Harrison, Jr. of Virginia honored the 25,000th Wise Owl at ceremonies in the State House . . . Membership in the Wise Owl Club is granted only to those industrial workers who actually save their sight from damage or destruction by having worn eye protection at the time of an on-the-job accident . . . Honorary Wise Owl enrollment covers the adults and Junior Wise Owl membership the youngsters who save their vision in non-industrial accidents. **HONORS AND AWARDS:** The "Teacher of the Year in the Field of the Partially Seeing" for 1962 was Miss Edna Woodward of Cincinnati, Ohio . . . Miss Woodward was chosen for the third Winifred Hathaway Award from among 22 winners of state "Teacher of the Year" citations . . . Awarding of the Leslie Dana Gold Medal to Dr. Everett L. Goar of Texas during the 1962 NSPB conference marked the final presentation of the medal . . . Given annually since 1925 for meritorious work in sight conservation and prevention of blindness, the Dana medal is being discontinued by the donor's widow and the St. Louis Society for the Blind to direct the funds toward other sight restoration activities. **POB PARTNERSHIPS:** More than 1,243 physicians and guests at the 1962 meeting of the American Medical Association were screened for glaucoma, a project that has been carried on at the AMA each year

since 1953 under NSPB leadership . . . Other cooperative efforts in sight conservation throughout the year included the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association, National Health Council, American Red Cross, American Diabetes Association, and the American Red Cross Nurses Aides . . . Also the National Safety Council, American Standards Association, the Council for Exceptional Children, American Foundation for the Blind, Illuminating Engineering Society and its Research Institute, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Junior League, Delta Gamma Fraternity, and Lions Clubs. **INTERNATIONAL:** The NSPB continued to aid in prevention of blindness on a global front . . . The Salvadorean Association for the Prevention of Blindness was established in San Salvador on World Health Day with Society help, and now in full operation is the Institute of Ophthalmology for the Prevention of Blindness in Bahia, Brazil, founded late in 1961 . . . The NSPB's industrial eye safety incentive program, the Wise Owl Club, was instituted in New Zealand in addition to previously formed organizations in Great Britain, Canada and Australia . . . A Swedish sound track version of *It's Up To You*, the NSPB's eye safety motion picture was prepared for foreign distribution . . . Spanish, French and German versions are already in circulation . . . The Society filled more than 125 requests for information and publications from foreign countries during 1962.



*Preschool vision screening volunteers receive instructions from an NSPB field representative*



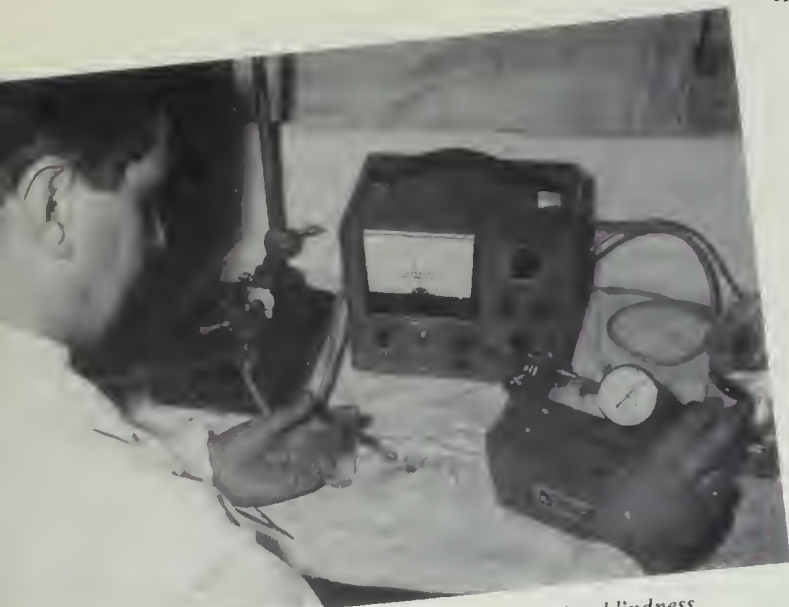
*A tonometric check for glaucoma, the "sneak thief of sight," during an NSPB program*



*Society President Enos Curtin and the winner of the national Winifred Hathaway Award*



*Dr. James Watt, Assistant Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, addresses the 1962 annual meeting*



*Scientific research may hold the key to preventing blindness for future millions of Americans*



*Cameramen film a Sight-Saving Month television spot announcement on "TV and your eyes"*



**RESEARCH:** During 1962, the NSPB's Committee on Basic and Clinical Research, noting the substantial funds available from the federal government and other agencies for eye research and fellowships, recommended that NSPB funds be directed to support those areas not currently covered by other sources of funds.

Following this recommendation, grants have been made to support pilot projects during the time required for applications for federal aid to be processed, and to convene conferences where researchers can report on the latest findings on a particular problem in preventing blindness. The first such NSPB conference was held in Chicago in May with 24 scientists conferring on microcirculation and diabetic retinopathy at a two-day session. The meeting resulted in the recommendation for a joint NSPB-American Diabetes Association symposium on the "Present Status of Diabetic Retinopathy." In addition, grants were made by the NSPB to researchers in medical schools.

Under operational research—studies to determine the underlying reasons why people lose sight—the NSPB was a prime cooperating agency in the organization of the Model Reporting Area for Statistics on Blindness by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. Purpose of the model reporting area is to produce uniform statistics on incidence and prevalence of the registered blind, data heretofore unavailable. The information gained will provide a more precise guide for planning preventive programs.

The NSPB is also participating on a national committee working to develop a definition of blindness to more accurately identify the blind than the present definition prepared in the 1930's for determining eligibility for pensions. Special statistical studies were initiated on causes of blindness among preschool and school children, causes of visual loss among partially seeing, and causes and extent of industrial eye injuries. Funds expended for research amounted to \$86,943.

**PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING:** To give national stress to the many areas of daily activity that involve prevention of blindness potential, the NSPB works closely with those professional persons such as physicians, nurses, teachers, social workers and public health workers, as well as with professional organizations who are concerned with sight conservation. Through all means possible, the NSPB seeks to present to them possibilities for sight-saving in their day-to-day activities. "Current Research in Glaucoma" was the topic of the special glaucoma session arranged by the NSPB at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. More than 200 doctors attended the meeting which has been presented at the AAOO each year since 1951.

The Society participated in a seminar on "Medical Ophthalmology for the Non-Ophthalmologist" held at the University of Utah to encourage better cooperation from general practitioners, internists, and other physicians in conserving vision. At the time of the National Health Forum, the National Advisory Committee on Local Health Departments heard a major address by the NSPB executive director outlining health department opportunities in prevention of blindness. The speech was subsequently published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. The NSPB also participated in a course on chronic diseases taught to graduate students at the School of Public Health at the University of Michigan.

With the help of state POB societies, vision seminars were held at Southern Connecticut State College and Boston Uni-

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## PROGRAMS...

versity. Advanced workshops on the partially seeing child coordinated by the NSPB took place at San Francisco State College and Syracuse University. Basic courses in education of the partially seeing were taught at seven colleges and universities. Nineteen teachers received NSPB scholarships enabling them to prepare for work with partially seeing children at summer courses and workshops. The Society's nurse consultant explored with state and federal public health officials opportunities for presenting the NSPB's program to large groups of nurses through professional associations.

Bookings for the NSPB's films for professional education totaled 190 during 1962, while exhibits were shown at the National Health Forum, International Council for Exceptional Children, American Nurses Association, National Conference on Social Welfare, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the National Safety Council.

The NSPB's stock of more than 65 publications directed to professional interests was again heavily drawn upon throughout the year. Now in its thirty-first year, the NSPB's *Sight-Saving Review* continues to interpret the POB program to those professionally concerned with or interested in sight conservation. Funds expended for professional education and training amounted to \$137,501.

**COMMUNITY SERVICES:** Sight is saved where people are, and this is what makes community service the backbone of the NSPB. The Society's service program reaches all age groups—at home, at school, at work, at play—to help alert them to the need for sight conservation. The NSPB organizes and trains adult volunteers from community organizations to screen preschool and school children for signs of eye problems that, if undetected, could lead to permanently lost vision. During 1962, NSPB-organized screening projects in 23 states that checked more than 42,000 youngsters, served to stimulate other outside screening activities reaching countless other youngsters.

Renewed support of the NSPB's Wise Owl Club eye safety program for industry came during 1962 from George Meany, president of the 15-million member American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO). Mr. Meany called on his union affiliates to "cooperate unstintingly" in the preventive program. High-



*Virginia's Governor Harrison views the safety glasses that averted blindness for the 25,000th Wise Owl member*

lighted by the 25,000th membership during September, the Wise Owl Club roster stood at 25,875 by year's end; all of these workers whose sight has been saved through eye protection at the time of on-the-job vision accidents. The Wise Owl plan is used by U. S. industries employing more than 4.9 million workers. Industrial eye protection has saved more than 32,330 eyes in the fifteen-year history of the Club, with minimum compensation savings exceeding \$129 million.

Publication of a new NSPB pamphlet, "This . . . Not This," which explains the sight-saving potential of safety glasses, lent new impetus to the vision safety drive for children, both in and out of schools. A three-year-old Iowa child became the youngest member ever of the Junior Wise Owl Club when his safety glasses guarded his eyes when he accidentally ran into a moving power lawn mower. Similar to the senior organization, the Junior Wise Owl Club honors those youngsters who save their eyes with safety glasses in accidents. Work on much-needed eye safety standards and recommendations for schools and colleges progressed in conjunction with the American Standards Association, the American Industrial Arts Association and the National Safety Council.

Screening projects for glaucoma, some sponsored by the NSPB and its affiliates, others by allied civic and medical groups, checked many thousands of Americans over age 40 for signs of this "sneak thief of sight." Valuable guidance for detection activities came with the publication of a *Statement of Principles for Organization of Glaucoma Screening Programs*, as approved by the NSPB's Committee on Glaucoma.

Standards for the operation of low vision aids clinics in the U. S. were developed and published by the NSPB during the latter half of 1962. Included in the criteria for the clinics are qualifications of staff, patient admission requirements, arrangements for continuing medical supervision, and follow-up to check on success with using aids. Forty low vision aids clinics are now listed in 29 states.

Circulated to legislators, government agencies, volunteer groups, national and state parent-teacher organizations, medical and para-medical groups were copies of *The Case for the Partially Seeing Child*. According to the NSPB's education department, of the estimated 91,000 partially seeing children in the nation, only 9,850 are receiving the necessary special educational services to allow them to use vision as their chief channel of learning. Funds expended on community services amounted to \$142,730.

## PERFORMANCE...

**PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION:** The NSPB supplied visual health knowledge to the American people, both individually and by groups, through information and referral services, publications, films, exhibits and speakers. Requests from individuals for information on specific vision problems or ailments and for general sight conservation materials totaled more than 20,000 during the year.

To the NSPB's catalogue of more than 100 publications on eye disease, safety, vision in industry, low vision aids, the partially seeing, nursing services, illumination, and vision posters and charts, were added seven new pamphlets, including "Sources of Materials and Equipment for the Partially Seeing," and two pamphlets on eye safety and protective eyewear called "Twenty Questions" and "This . . . Not This." Four publications were updated and revised during 1962.

Stock records show that more than 3,350,000 of the twenty more popular pamphlets were distributed over the year. The pharmaceutical firm of Merck, Sharp and Dohme purchased 130,000 copies of a glaucoma publication for distribution to ophthalmologists, and the Nationwide Insurance Company of Ohio purchased 100,000 "First Aid For Eye Emergencies" medicine cabinet charts for general distribution. Another 200,000 of the first aid charts were sent out by the NSPB itself.

Two new professional exhibits were prepared for national meetings. "Eye Accidents Among Children Are Preventable" won favorable attention at the American Academy of Pediatrics and a statistical display, "Why Are They Blind?", was shown at the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. In addition, exhibits were supplied free for conferences, fairs and meetings on 42 occasions.

The NSPB estimates from reports submitted that at least two million persons viewed its films throughout 1962. The Society's film library loaned films for 555 showings and sold another 67 prints. In addition the films "Hold Back The Night" and "Crossroads at 4" were shown on network television during October, and many pictures were televised locally. The NSPB also participated in a pilot program with New York area pharmacies serving as health information centers for their neighborhoods. Funds expended for public health education amounted to \$153,593.

**PUBLIC INFORMATION:** The NSPB leaves no means untried in attempting to bring the prevention of blindness story to the public. Feature releases to daily and weekly newspapers and the press syndicates covered such diverse sight conservation topics as television and the eyes, use of sunglasses while driving, good vision for bowling, vision tests for hunters, safety glasses for young baseball players, and safe ways to burn trash. General news releases concerned winners of the Leslie Dana and Winifred Hathaway Awards, the presentation of the 25,000th Wise Owl membership, and the National Society annual conference. Other stories offered readers free copies of the NSPB eye emergency sticker and the "Child's Health Record."

Major campaigns in newspapers and over radio warned of fireworks hazards and counseled wise buying of Christmas



# PROGRESS...

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toys for youngsters. Over the year, a total of fifteen NSPB releases were disseminated by wire services and news syndicates. Articles concerning the NSPB and its programs appeared in ten major magazines with total circulation of more than 23 million, including TV Guide, Family Circle, and Good Housekeeping.

A set of three filmed television spot announcements concerning glaucoma, eye accidents, and first aid for eyes, were supplied to 700 major television stations in the country for year-round use starting with the September Sight-Saving campaign. At the same time, celebrity recordings of spot announcements on eye health and safety went to 3,500 radio stations in the fifty states. Featured on the 1962 record were Pat Boone, Liberace, Ann-Margret, Shelley Berman, Brenda Lee, Gene Krupa, Ralph Flanagan, Mary Martin, Henry Fonda and 23 other stage, screen and television stars.

Public distribution of the NSPB's short form annual report, "Tommy Has Ten Eyes," reached more than 175,000, and the report won favorable comments in two public relations professional publications. Funds expended for public information amounted to \$92,226.

**FUND-RAISING:** For its major source of income, the NSPB relies on a national mail appeal and a combined educational and fund-raising campaign conducted during September, national Sight-Saving Month. With a record number of 82,213 contributions from individuals, organizations and corporations, the Society's campaign income reached \$572,729 in 1962, an encouraging increase of 25.4 percent over 1961.

The NSPB was one of ten national health agencies approved by the federal government for participation in the 1962 Federal Service Campaign. This was the fifth year in which the Society shared in this on-the-job solicitation of federal civilian and military personnel.

Legacy income continued to be an important source of funds. During 1962 twenty legacies were received from former contributors, totalling \$159,147. Equally helpful were special gifts from Mrs. Charles A. Dana and from the American Legion Child Welfare Foundation for production of two motion pictures. Funds expended for fund-raising amounted to \$150,077.

## ORGANIZATION AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT:

An historic step in the growth of the NSPB and its state affiliates was the approval of the report of the Ad Hoc Program Review Committee by the Society's board of directors on March 29th. The report established new policies and guides on every major facet of the POB movement, including membership qualifications, election of directors, fund-raising, allocation of income, organizational responsibilities, and program recommendations.

To implement the report, the national field staff concentrated efforts during the year toward helping state societies build stronger basic units with emphasis on leadership recruitment and fund-raising. An organizational guide was prepared and explained at the annual state personnel orientation sessions preceding the annual conference in Indian-

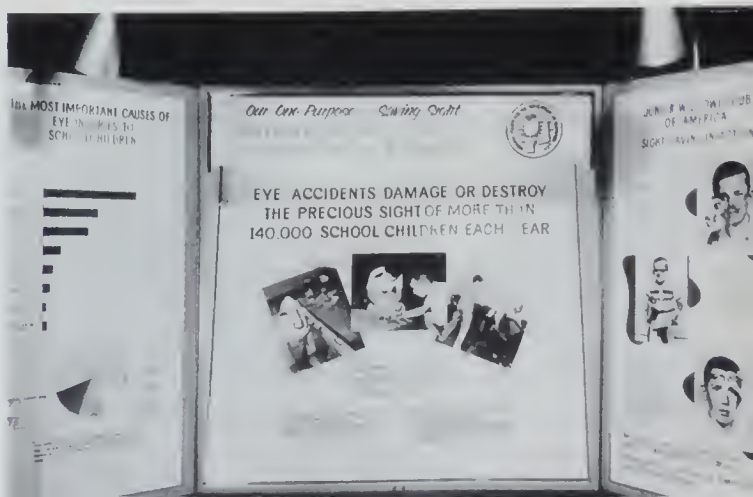
apolis. This sparked new action by state prevention of blindness divisions to bolster both their program activities and their organization structures.

Receipt of a \$12,000 grant from the San Francisco Foundation enabled the NSPB through its California Society to expand the prevention of blindness program through a special demonstration project in the San Francisco bay area. Renewal grants may permit the extension of the program for another two years. Assistance to states by national staff for planning program activities and training volunteer groups for preschool vision screening and glaucoma detection activities continued at their usual pace. Over the year national personnel made 250 visits into 36 states on a variety of program missions.

A valuable exchange of information and opinion on state organization and medical topics took place at the third annual meeting of the chairmen of Professional Advisory Committees of NSPB affiliates held during the annual meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. Funds expended on organization and program development amounted to \$48,628.

**ADMINISTRATION:** Headquarters of the NSPB is on the top two floors of 16 East 40th Street in New York City. Here a staff of fifty-nine executive and clerical personnel handle the duties of public and professional education, preventive services, fund-raising, public information, and organizational development, in addition to the NSPB library, *Sight-Saving Review* editorial offices, accounting section, facilities for duplication and stock rooms. Rent, maintenance, services, equipment and salaries of office management personnel are included in this category. Funds expended for administration amounted to \$43,597.

*New Society exhibit "Eye Accidents Among Children Are Preventable" produced during 1962*





*Mass eye examinations at an African village photographed by the World Health Organization*

## SPECIAL PROJECTS

**MOTION PICTURES:** Special fund grants from Mrs. Charles Dana of New York City and the American Legion's National Child Welfare Foundation enabled the NSPB to begin production of two new and much-needed films. Through a substantial grant from Mrs. Dana, a 35-millimeter sound and color motion picture, approximately twenty minutes in length, will tell the prevention of blindness story. The film will cover the history of the Society and outline dramatically each of its sight-saving programs. A twenty-minute children's eye safety picture, filmed in 16-millimeter sound and color, is made possible by a generous grant from the American Legion. While depicting the many eye hazards that face children at school, at home and at play, the film will outline for adult audiences the need and method for establishing a vision safety program in every American community. Both pictures are scheduled for completion by the fall of 1963.

**WORLD HEALTH DAY:** In 1962, for the first time in the fourteen-year history of the World Health Organization, prevention of blindness was the theme for World Health Day, celebrated on April 8th in the United States. The NSPB,

along with the American Foundation for the Overseas Blind, the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, the National Institutes of Health and the World Health Organization, was a leader in planning the U. S. observance. News releases, radio spot announcements, and feature material on World Health Day were prepared and distributed through the NSPB. In addition, the Society chose "International Prevention of Blindness" as the theme for its 1962 conference, and featured World Health Day in both the *Wise Owl News* and the *Prevention of Blindness News*. The NSPB co-sponsored the "kick-off" luncheon held at the United Nations to announce the observance of World Health Day.

**SPECIAL GIFTS:** The NSPB is grateful to the E. Matilda Ziegler Foundation for the Blind, the New York Community Trust, the Prevention of Blindness Society of Metropolitan Washington, D. C., for special gifts during 1962. Gifts from the Ziegler Foundation and the Washington Society furthered NSPB research allowances while other prevention programs were aided by the Community Trust and Good-Lite Company. Many industrial and manufacturing firms also aided the NSPB with generous financial gifts.



# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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The Board of Directors  
National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Inc.:

We have examined the statement of expenditures, income and net assets of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Inc., excluding state chapters, for the year ended December 31, 1962. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. As to contributions, memberships and state chapter contributions, it was not practicable because of their nature to extend the examination beyond accounting, on a test basis, for the receipts as recorded.

During the year, the Society changed its policy with respect to contributions from chapters by recording the amount of such contributions receivable at the close of the year. This change, with which we agree, had the effect of increasing income and net assets by approximately \$10,000 in comparison with the preceding year. The expenditures, income and net assets of the state chapters of the Society are not included in the accompanying statement nor were the financial statements of such chapters examined by us.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement presents fairly the expenditures, income and net assets of the Society, excluding state chapters, for the year ended December 31, 1962, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year except for the change indicated in the preceding paragraph.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

New York, N. Y.  
February 28, 1963

## Statement of Expenditures, Income and Net Assets

*Year ended December 31, 1962*

Expenditures:		
Research . . . . .	\$	86,943
Professional education and training . . . . .		137,501
Community services . . . . .		142,730
Public health education . . . . .		153,593
Public information . . . . .		92,226
Fund raising . . . . .		150,077
Organization and program development . . . . .		48,628
Administration . . . . .		43,597
	\$	<u>855,295</u>
Income:		
Contributions (includes Chapter contributions of \$24,919) . . .	\$731,876	
Sales, subscriptions and royalties . . . . .	34,196	
Investment and trust fund income . . . . .	<u>87,507</u>	853,579
Excess of expenditures over income . . . . .		1,716
Gain on sale of investments . . . . .		<u>96,589</u>
Additions to net assets . . . . .		94,873
Net assets at beginning of year . . . . .		<u>1,227,333</u>
Net assets at end of year . . . . .		<u><u>\$1,322,206</u></u>
Net assets represented by:		
Expenditures budgeted for 1963 . . . . .	\$	900,000
Remaining net assets for operating reserves . . . . .		422,206
		<u><u>\$1,322,206</u></u>

The net assets of \$1,322,206 of the Society at December 31, 1962 include securities with a book value of \$1,091,075 and a quoted market value of \$1,650,370.

Contributions of \$24,919 from the four state Chapters represent forty per cent of their gross receipts. The accounts of the Chapters have been audited by certified public accountants.

Additional information will be supplied on request to the Society.



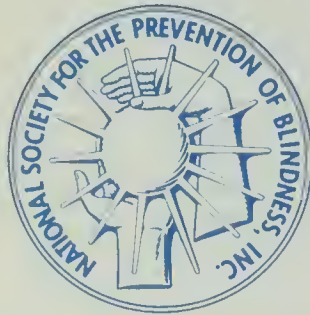
## HOW YOU CAN HELP PREVENT BLINDNESS!

1. Plan each year to support the National Society as generously as you are able. During 1962 a record number of 82,213 gifts were received from people interested in preventing unnecessary blindness.
2. Consider a bequest for prevention of blindness when writing your will. To learn more about effective ways of including charitable gifts in the planning of your estate, write for the Society's new booklet, A GIFT OF SIGHT.  
You can assure the Society of continuing financial support by using the following bequest form:

*"I give and bequeath to the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ for its corporate purposes."*

3. There are many important sight saving projects which offer special gift opportunities, ranging from a few hundred dollars for an educational pamphlet, to several thousand dollars for long-range programs of research or program development. Information about these opportunities may be obtained from John W. Ferree, M.D., executive director of the National Society.
4. Guard your eyes and those of your family through regular eye examinations, especially after the age of 40 when glaucoma may become a threat to your sight. Children's eyes should be examined before they begin school to be sure that any defects discovered can be corrected in time.

GIFTS TO THE NATIONAL SOCIETY ARE CHARITABLE  
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DEDUCTIBLE FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES



**NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS, INC.**

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